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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888.

### THE FAILING EMPEROR. TRUTH ABOUT HIS STATE, IN SPITE OF MISLEADING BULLETINS.

th Recovery Leaves Him Weaker Than Before the Last Belapse-A Novel Expyright 1888, by Tax Sux Printing and Publishing

BERLIN, May 4 .- The decision of the doctors to-day not to issue any more bulletins bese the Emperor is so much better comes blithely along, hand in hand with the statement that Dr. Mackenzie has given up his contemplated trip to London because the Em-

peror is so much worse.

An eminent man who dined last night with persons who are constantly in the palace and conversant with every phase of the Kaiser's flipens said:

"While the people have become indifferent and the press antagonistic over the mass of sinformation that the physicians have distributed by means of their ailly wrangling, one fact seems to have escaped notice. In all the seesaw movement of the Emperor's changing conditions, it will be noticed that he con-stantly loses ground. When he makes the slightest recovery he realizes a less exalted mark, and every time he sinks he drops a shade lower. Two weeks ago, when he recovered from a temporary relapse, he put on his uniform and walked up and wn the orangery. A week ago, when his turn of improvement came, he dressed and walked to the window. Now, when the third recovery comes, his proudest achievement is moving with assistance from his bed to his sofa where he lies for a few hours. That the doctors," continued my informant, "know rectons little about future developments of the King's malady was known long since. That they have any warrant for the present action is abourd. The fact is that the general state of his Majesty is far from satisfactory. Still snother new tube is in process of construction as this one irritates the wound. There is a drowsiness so great to-day that the Emperor kept his eyes closed even when on the sofa, breathing hard and suffering from slight attacks of fever. The power of speech is partially

To-morrow was the day set by the doctors week ago for the removal of the King to Pots-dam. The idea is absurd. It will be long before the Emperor will be able to move about in his perambulator.

When the Empress returned last night from a visit to the flooded districts of the Elbe, there was no crowd to meet her at the railway station. A few stragglers raised their hats. Her unpopularity is seen to increase. A physician of great promise said to me to-

The real animus that underlies all this doctors' quarrel has never come to light. I'll tell you about it now. The Jews are against Berg-mann and with Mackenzie. In a country where the race is so violently hated as it is here, all this counts. Bergmann is chief of the staff of military examiners, and the officers count on him to keep Jews out of the medical corps of the army. It is a difficult thing to do, for the rush of young Jews to be admitted as army surgeons s very strong, since, ones appointed, they have cognized social standing. Bergmann'sorders are believed to come from a very high source. He is himself of a high Prussian family. He keeps out the hated race by giving Jewish applicants such amazingly hard examinations that they mearly always fail to pass. In this way the army is kept free from what officers sall the pollution of the Semitic race, but Bergmann has to stand the brunt, and when opportunity comes his enemies go for him eagerly. The Liberal press here, which is berating him so soundly, is almost entirely Jewish."

I give this view of the much-discussed question on account of its novelty and the high source whence it comes. By the Associated Press

The Emperor was less feverish this evening. The present favorable symptoms give ground to hope that he will soon overcome the weakness remaining from the recent crisis. The weakness especially affects his legs. He made slight attempts to walk to-day. He passed much time in the tower saloon. The weather still prevents his taking outdoor exercise. The Emperor makes himself understood more than formerly by whispers and signs, but he uses no phonetic system.

phonetic system.

The Vossische Zeitung says it has learned from a reliable source that the local disease in the Emperor's throat has little increased since the Emperor left San Remo.

The Emperor this evening dined with the Crown Prince and Princess, the Empress, and The Fince and Princess, the Emperor his three daughters.

A bulletin this morning said: "The Emperor was free from fever this morning, and was able to rise. His strength is gradually increasing. No further bulletins will be issued unless the No further bulletins will be issued unless the

# BISMARCK AND BCHURZ.

Mr. Schurn Tells The Sun's Correspondent About their Interview.

BERLIN, May 4.—The Hon. Carl Schurz has honors in Berlin. No other American has been lifted into such remarkable prominence in the German capital. The papers are filled with articles weighing and commenting on the ex-Secretary's views as given in speeches at vari-

"It is the first time I have been in Berlin in thirteen years." Mr. Schurz said when I called at his hotel this morning. "I am surprised at the remarkable growth in the beauty and extent of the city. It has an admirable municipal government, as far as I can judge from appeares. My return to America will not occur before September. I cannot talk about polities, for I have not seen any American papers for weeks, and I am thinking most of the time about the many relatives and friends here tended to leave to-morrow on a visit to country dins with Prince Bismarck to-night, and tomorrow I shall meet a request I have just received for an interview with the Crown Prince."
"You saw Prince Bismarck to-day?"

"Yes, we talked for three hours, a part of the time over a bottle of Rhine wine in his study and the rest of the time walking in the park back of the palace."

"Was the Brunswick succession or the Bat-tenberg marriage touched upon?"

"Prince Bismarck," said Mr. Schurz, with a amile. "talks with a degree of force and freedom simply amazing. He touched on the finan-cial and the silver questions while we talked about America, but did not speak of the Bat-tenbergs or of the Brunswick succession. I can say so more than this, for the Chancellor, in apparent recollection of the freedom of his talk, asked me when I left to forget what he had said, and I am afraid I have forgotten it." "What did you think of Prince Bismarck's

I saw him thirty years ago, but is exceedingly vigorous and picturesque in conversation."

Mr. Schurs, though he has been constantly with officials of the Government here, had heard nothing of a Socialist outbreak, another instance of the remarkable desire of the Govmented upon even within the inner circle.

Mr. Carl Schurz dined this evening at the residence of Frince Bismarck. Among the invited guests were Count von Stolberg Wernigerode and Count Doenhof-Friedrichstein.

The Royal Academy Exhibition is Good, owners. May 4.—The annual exhibition of layed Academy was opened to-day. The consensual price is that the collection is above the average in

# NO POLITICS FROM ROME.

Parnell and Dillon Respect the Pope, but Wen't Obey Him.

DUBLIN, May 4 .- The Freeman's Journal says that Mr. Parnell will make an important pronouncement at the Eighty Club dianer on the 8th inst. Mr. Parnell believes, it says, that the agrarian movement in Ireland may be conducted with sufficient effect without collision with the religious feelings of Irishmen. He desires that the Irish people shall give due weight to the wishes of the Vatican in matters of faith and morals, while at the same time insisting on their claim that politically Irish opinion and judgment must be

Itically Irish opinion and judgment must be supreme. Mr. Parnell's health, the paper says, is improved, though it is still necessary for him to be very careful. He hoped to be fully restored in a few months.

Mr. William O'Brien, who was sentenced at Loughrea yesterday to three months' imprisonment for inciting the needle of a proclaimed district to join the National League, was taken to court again to-day to be tried on the charge of inciting the people to hold a League meeting. The Crown counsel, however, announced that the charge would be withdrawn.

Mr. Dillos, is a sneech at Klimurr, county Limerick, to-day advised the people to adopt the plan of eampaign, and to boycott all persons who take evicted farms.

Though the people, he said, were bound to obey the commands of Rome is matters of church discipline, they would not have politics dictated to them by Italians.

The Erenius Telegraph publishes a despatch from Sydney, N. S. W. saying: "In an interview Cardinal Moran advised that if the national cause was condemned, Irishmen should disregard even the command of the Holy See; that the agitation for home rule must continue until victory was attained, in spite of all opposition.

London, May 4.—The people of a number of

position. May 4.—The people of a number of parishes in Ireland have warned the priests that if the Pope's rescript against the League is read in the chapels they will protest against it by leaving.

### GEN. GRANT'S AGED DOCTOR.

Broken in Health, be Complains that he has Not Been Treated Generously

Dr. John H. Douglas, who so faithfully attended Gen. Grant during the last months of his sickness, is now almost a wreck in mind and body. He will never be able to take up the practice which he abandoned during Gen. Grant's long Illness

Dr. Douglas was found last night by a SUN reporter in Dr. Zelnowski's private hospital on Vest Sixteenth street, where he has been for

reporter in Dr. Zelnowski's private hospital on West Sixteenth street, where he has been for the past four months with his wife, under treatment. He said that he had been gradually losing strength ever since Gen. Grant's death, as a consequence of the constant strain to which he was subjected day and night during the weary months of his attendance at his patient's bedside. He is suffering from general debility, which has weakened all his faculties and left him very despondent.

Dr. Douglas feels that he has never been fairly recompensed by the Grant family for his labors. He received \$11.000 for his services, and \$5.000 of this sum was in the form of a bequest from Gen. Grant, and not, the Doctor says emphatically, the gift of Mrs. Grant. The entire sum does not represent what he used to make in one year's practice, and, considering that he never will be able to resume his practice, he thinks the compensation was not large. He says bitterly of the surviving members of the Grant family, that since his bill was paid none of them have taken the trouble to inquire after his condition during his illness, which was, in fact, contracted in their service.

Dr. Douglas says that he could expect no remuneration from the Government, but would be willing to accept an appointment that would enable him to support his family if his health and his practice through serving President Garfield.

### HE GIVES HIMSELF AWAY.

A Misor Bequenths Fracments of his Body to his Beloved Belatives.

BARKSVILLE, Ky., May 4 .- The will of Dr. Everett Wagner of this county was probated here to-day. Dr. Wagner was a miser, and had accumulated considerable property. Af-ter declaring himself of sound mind, he says: 'I am about to die, and my relatives, who

have hertofore shunned me, cannot now do too much for me. Almost every one of them has visited me since I have been sick, and given me a gentle hint that they would like to have a small trinket of some kind by which to re-member their beloved relative. On account of their former treatment and their quiet hints, I now take this method of satisfying their de-

sire."
He then makes the following bequests, each formally set out in a separate section: "To my beloved brother, Napoleon Bonaparte Wagner, my left hand and arm." to George Washington Wagner, another brother, his right hand and arm, to his brother Patrick Henry Wagner, his arm; to his brother Patrick Henry Wagner, his right leg and foot; to his brother Charles Gardner Wagner, his left leg and foot; to his nephew. C. H. Hatfield, his nose; to his niece Hettle Hatfield, his left ear, and to his niece Clara Hatfield, his left ear, it o his cousin Henry Edmonts, his teeth; to his cousin John Edmonts, his gums. The will then continues: "It grieves me to have to part with myself in this manner, but then what is a gift without a sacrifice? I am dying with consumption and the end will soon be here. I will at once remove myself to Nashville, where I will die in the hospital."

For the purpose of diasecting his hody. De-

pital."
For the purpose of dissecting his body. Dr. Everett leaves \$1,000. The residue of the cetate goes to public charities. He was worth \$12,000, and the will is dated March 1, 1888. A codicil dated March 3 gives "to my beloved sister-in-law, Mrs. C. G. Wagner, my liver."

# SEVEN BURNED IN ONE BARN.

Farm. ARLINGTON, Neb., May 4.—Early this morning fire destroyed the barn on Widow horses and cows and seven human beings perhorses and cows and seven human beings perished. The bodies were burned to a crisp, but
by the fragments of clothing were identified as
those of Widow Freeze. Fred Grateluschen, his
wife and three children, and Louis Grateluschen. The bodies lay among those of the
horses and cows. Many believe that the family were murdered and the barn fired to conceal the crime, while others think all seven
persons perished while attempting to save the
animals. The hired man is missing. A daughter who is visiting friends is the only survivor
of the family.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.-An east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, consisting of three oil tanks and fourteen leaded freight cars, was almost totally destroyed by fire at Wayne station to-day. The accident was caused by the derailing of one of the oil tank cars, which immediately caught fire and spread to the others. Some of the freight was saved, but on account of the flerceness of the flames a large portion was destroyed, and the total loss to the railroad company is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Brakeman H. M. Chronister of Harrisburg was terribly burned about the face, hands, and body, and will probably die.

# Army and Navy to be Investigated.

LONDON, May 4.—In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Mr. Smith. Government leader in the House replying to a question by Lord Charles he restord regarding the dangerous weakness of the army and navy, denied that either was inefficient. Still, an inquiry into their condition was desirable, and therefore a commission would be appointed with Lord Hartington as President to report upon the civil and professional administration of both services and their relations to each other and to the treasury; also that changes would tend to promote economy and efficiency.

Englishmen Against the Copyright Bill. London, May 4.—At a conference to-day be-tween representatives of the printing and allied trades and a section of the London Chamber of Commerce, the International Copyright bill, new before the United States Sensie, was denounced. The Right Hon, Mr. Ritchle, President of the Local Government Board, who received the deputation was asked to invite other Cham-bers of Commerce to cooperate with them to prevent the adoption of such a law.

French Artists Discussing Imitations. PARIS, May 4.—The Friendly Industrial, Commercial, and Artistic Society, after a banquet at the Hetal Continental to-night, discussed the question of fraudulent imitation of works of art in America. Leuis Hottot pressured a resort dealing with the question has able and vigorous manner, which has question as a bloom of the protection of French artistic and industrial property. Among the guests were MM. Gounsed. Dumas. Bouguerean, Lefevre, Dietz Monia, Berger, Barledienne, Sandez Ulbach, and Donzel.

### THE GREAT NEW AQUEDUCT. MR. CRAYEN SAYS THAT IT IS FULL OF DEFECTIVE MATERIAL.

The Engineer Whom Mayor Grace Voted to Dismiss Avers that Bribes to Pass the Materials Were Suggested to Him-Ho Tells About his Interview with Flynn.

Boston, May 4 .- Mr. H. S. Craven, who was the constructing engineer in charge of the New York aqueduct up to March, 1887, is now chief civil engineer of the Boston Navy Yard. He has been repeatedly urged by frierds in New York to place before the investigating committee some of the facts in his possession relating to the aqueduct, but he has thus far refused. To-day, however, he consented to make a statement for publication in THE SUN and the Boston Herald, Mr. Craves charges attempts to bribe and otherwise influence him improperly, and declares positively that the contractors cheated the city, both in material and the quality of the work, and that this was done with the knowledge of the public officials, and otherwise repeats the charges he made against Chief Engineer Church previous to his (Craven's) dismissal by the Aqueduct Commission:

"Would you go to New York and testify as a witness in the investigation, if called upon to

do so?" he was asked. "I should hesitate to go before the committee, as I doubt whether the matter will be constitutionally investigated," responded Mr. Craven. "If I thought it would be. I would willingly testify; but if the investigation is only a political move, I don't care to.' "What was your first connection with the

aqueduct?" I went on the Aqueduct under leave of absence from the Navy Department, as constructing engineer, under Chief Engineer Church, in October, 1888. The entire engineer corps, induding all the division engineers and many of

their anbordinates, were ampleyed in accordinate with my plans for the work. Practically appointments were in my hands. My first work was to relocate the line, and after a great deal of discussion a large part of my plans were accepted. Had they been carried out in full thick they are the second of the contraction of the present. My relocation turned the line away from valuable lands near the Hudson, where it would be almost impossible to tunnel on according to the contraction of the ground, through the sills."

"When did you first discover fraud in connection with the operations?"

"Not until December. The first contracts were let to Brewn. Howard & Co. and Clark & O'Brien. The first indication of traud, or the first thing that led me to believe that they were drifting toward fraud, was the putting on of sub-contractors in violation of the first thing that led me to believe that they were drifting toward fraud, was the putting on of sub-contractors in violation of the first thing that the sub-contractors were on the work, and he, after taking the matter over with O'Brien, wrote me a letter directing that these sub-contractors were on the work and he, after taking the matter over with O'Brien, wrote me a letter directing that these sub-contractors of the sub-contractors were on the work and power?" In what other direction did fraud appear?" In what other direction did fraud appear? In get that other the sub-contractors with the sub-co

places there is no stone at all. At some of the arches there is no packing put in. In some places, where stone came out of the reof, they could not take it off the level.

Mr. Church—Do you say there is no stone packed over the arches at all? A = No, sir.

Mr. Church—Then I suppose that is next to the brick?

Mr. Church—Then I suppose what they did. In some places a length of arch caved in. It has not a solid set up. We had to build it from the inside. When we got up to the caving we had to put cross pleces under. I told them that was no way te do it, and that I had worked for the city of New York for many years, building sewers, &c., and that I was not going to have anything ted to with this kind of work for many years, building sewers, &c., and that I was not going to have anything ted to with this kind of work for many years, building not with the kind of work.

Mr. Church—Dot the seem to know about it, and not Mr. Church—Dot they seem to know about it, and not Mr. Church—Bot they seem to know about it, and not Mr. Church—Bot they seem to know about it, and not work and it was I could not say whether the engineer knew anything about it or not. I said to one man: "Do you think that it is right that the city should pay fer work done like this, and for you to do it without rectifying it?" "I am paid so much for a month's work, and if speak about this I shall be discharged." he said.

Mr. Church—Bot the I know he worked on Section is. I would know him if I saw him. He is a youngtsh man, with fair hair. Does he belong in this section? A.—Yea, if, the belongs in New York sity.

Mr. Church—Bot there anything except what I know that you have to say about any other part of the work?

A.—There is no use telling anything except what I know that you have to say about any other part of the work on each thing as either dirt or stone. There is no issection is nothing but dry stones and at the grand arch there is no use telling anything else except what I know that you have to say about any other part of the work?

# BACK UP THE MAYOR.

over the aqueduct. But it was impossible for any one to form an idea of the true character of the work, as when the Board inspected the tunnel all the bad work was hidden. The inside of the aqueduct was simply a veneer, and had a fine appearance, but when you get into the bowels of it it would develop a very different aspect. I can eay further that when this examination was made I was not invited to go with the Board, nor was any one else allowed to go who could point out the defects of the work. Now, before the Commissioners had made up their minds that they wanted a new constructing engineer it was latimated to me that if I would resign they would give me another office. They determined to create an entirely new office for me at the same salary—that of engineer of the real estate department. They offered me this position. I thought the matter over and consulted the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Lacombe, and his assistant, Mr. Dykman, and concluded not to accept the offer, as it was plain that it was a sinecure and that my services in that capacity would be of no use to the city. The President of the Commission was informed of this, At the same time I told him I did not propose to be a pensioner on the Board, nor would I humiliate myself by accepting such an offer. The Board then rescinded the order creating the office, I was urged by some members of the Commission to accept it, as they protended not to want to lose my services, It was latimated to me by Mayor Grace that if I would resign the Board would adopt some very handsome resolutions, setting forth my high efficiency, &c. I replied that if such resolutions came from Mayor Grace I would not accept them.

came from Mayor Grace I would not accept them.

"I refused to resign, and was finally removed on March 4, 1887. During all that kime I was annoyed in every possible way: my appointing power was taken away, and constant efforts were made to remove me. Now. If this investigating committee want to get at the facts let them inquire into the removals of engineers since I left; why some of the divisions were consolidated: why Mr. Watkins was removed; why Division Engineer Gould was removed; how Division Engineer MacIntire came to resign, and how he came to be provided with another place. Mr. MacIntire found the work bad on the fifth divisions and reported it, but was not sustained by the chief engineer, and was undermined by his assistant engineer, who is a cousin of Mr. Church. Mr. MacIntire concluded that it was not a place for an honest man to hold. The contracters decoyed him away from the Aqueduct into another line of work. Under his successor, Mr. Fisher Morris, the contractors have had everything their own way. Let the committee also inquire about the attempts now being made to remove Division Engineers Craven and Gowan."

Mr. Craven says that he is prepared to verify by means of letters and documents everything set forth in his interview. and Gowan."

Mr. Craven says that he is prepared to verify by means of letters and documents everything set forth in his interview.

COUNTERFEITING SILVER DOLLARS. Two Formerly Reputable Young Men Arrested in Holyoke.

SPRINGFIELD, May 4.—The career of itwo foolish young men, Martin R. Crossman and Ernest B. Smith, of this city, each about 28 years of age, who were counterfeiting silver dollars, was stopped almost at the outset by their arrest in Holyoko vesterday. They had succeeded in putting out about \$100 made from the 1882 model, and several packages containing \$20 each were found in their rooms at their boarding house. The young men were employees of Morgan Crossman & Co., rubber stamp manufacturers of this town, the former being a cousin of the senior partner, and were skilled in die sinking. Smith had werked at the Barney & Berry Skate Werks, where he learned his ill-used knewledge of silver plating. They made the dollars of lead, using plaster of Paris moulds, which they destroyed and threw in the river as fast as they were done with them, and biated and finished the metal in excellent shape. Bank men prenounced it a dangerous imitation, though the lack of ring detected it at once.

The counterfeiters passed the coin off mostly in Chicopee and Holyoke, and probably other or a cigar—but becoming flushed with success is Holyoke, they let them out too freely, and the soin being questioned in one place. Smith seized the change and ran out, A Holyoke policeman was in the store at this time, and the pair were soon afterward arrested. They had also got the money into circulation through a barber in this city, whom they patronized profusely, and who doubtless took the begus coin innocently, though at first the police thought had also got the money into circulation through a barber in this city, whom they patronized profusely, and who doubtless took the begus coin innocently, though at first the police thought had also got the money linto eliculation through a barber in this city, whom they patronized profusely, and who doubtless took the begus coin innocently, though at first the police thought had accomplice. While sitting in his shop thay ware very oblicing, about making observations of the generation, and that the first statement of the generation, and that the properties out. They had the refers the day of the first ware for a digar and the sinking checked. They had the product of the subject of the su ing \$20 each were found in their rooms at their Works, where he learned his ill-used knewledge of silver plating. They made the dollars of lead, using plaster of Paris moulds, which they destroyed and threw in the river as fast as they were done with them, and plated and finished the metal in excellent shape. Bank men prenounced it a dangerous imitation, though the lack of ring detected it at once.

The counterfeiters passed the coin off mostly in Chicopee and Holyoke, and probably other near-by towns, buying trifles—a glass of beer or a cigar—but becoming flushed with success in Holyoke, they let them out too freely, and the coin being questioned in one place. Smith seized the change and ran out. A Holyoke policeman was in the store at the time, and the pair were soon afterward arrested. They had also got the money into circulation through a barber in this city, whom they patronized profusely, and who doubtless took the bogus coin innocently, though at first the police thought him an accomplice. While sitting in his shop they were very obliging about making change for any one who had large bills.

When the detective visited their room at 15 Worthington street and secured the apparatus and unfinished counterfeits, their landlady, Mrs. Susan Heed, was as dumfounded as though they had been her own sons. She considered them model young men, as they earned good wages, paid their bills promptly, as far as she knew did not drink, smoke, or swear, and attended church regularly. They are well connected, crossman having a brother in the insurance business here, and Smith's father being a deacon of the Baptist Church in Amherst. They were bound over in \$1,000 each for the Grand Jury, and are liable to get twenty years in State prison.

easty. He left his wife and two children on Thursday night, and came to this city. Yesterday George Kurzenburger, a wine dealer in Newark, received a letter
from Eachier, written in German. In it Kochier said he
was short in his accounts with his lodge, and, being unable to borrow the amount, about Si-20, he had determined to kill himself. He said his body would be found
near Elizabeth, as he intended to jump from a train on
a bridge near there.

Justice Barrett in Supreme Court, Chambers yesterday granted an injunction restraining the Sheriff from collecting from the estate of Thomas Hassett, a builder, the costs of a suit brought by another Thomas Hassett against the city. When the officer visited Mrs. Hassett, who succeeded to all her husband's property, she knowing her husband had no suit against the city, took counsel and proved to Justice Harrest's estifaction that it was another Hassett.

### WAVING THE STARRY FLAG. A BIG HOUSE AT COOPER UNION TO

Two Interrupters Put Out-The American Party Walks Out-Capt. McCulingb's "Me" Objected to Without Souring His Temper-A Lively Night, with Lets of Hall Columbia-Many Women There,

A German band, blue-frocked and helmetted, climbed up on the great porch of Cooper Union just after dusk last evening and sent the "Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean,"" America," and other tunes humming through the archways. It was a welcome to all who wanted to attend a meeting to back up Mayor Howitt in refusing to hoist any national flag except the Stars and Stripes on the City Hall. The plaza was soon black with people, and when the iron-grated doors leading to the mass meeting ball were thrown open there was a rush and a jam that Capt. McCullagh and thirty of his biggest-chested men had difficulty in nandling. The Captain said he didn't apprehend the slightest trouble from outsiders at the demonstration in honor of the Mayor not the slightest," he added, "but if there is to be any I am going to take a hand in it."

The Captain's men were distributed in the aisles, and, with the flag-bedecked committee, directed the senting of one of the biggest audiences that has filled the place since the red-hot campaign last fall. It was a comely audience campaign last fail. It was a comely audience throughout. There were many women with bright ribboned and flowered bonnets, a substantial gathering of business men, clerks and mechanics, and colored men dotted the throng. A glided statue of Father George Washington, with the folds of an American flag falling gracefully from the shoulders, was beside the speakers' stand, and behind on the arches were large American flags, and the city flag entwined with the State's.

are stand, and behind on the arches were large American flags, and the city flag entwined with the State's.

Pretty soon the German band forsook their station on the porch and ranged alongside the platform in the hall. It boomed out. Dixie,"

Yankee Doodle, "and "Suwannee River," and wound up with the "Star Spangied Banner" in time to give the speakers a chance.

The audience enthusiastically cheered all the patriotic tunes. The Harlem millionaire and long-bearded owner of George Washington's coach, Benjamin Richardson, came on the stand with an American flag tightly rolled up.

Mr. J. W. Jarboe introduced Mr. Peter Forrester as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Forrester was fully conscious, he said, that the sentiment of the assemblage, as expressed by the repeated cheers, were in favor of his Honor Abram S. Hewitt. At the mention of the Mayor's name there was a wild waving of handkerchiefs, accompanied by tumultuous cheering. The Chairman continued:

To use the Mayor's expression, the Star Spangied Baner will farreys was over the land of the free mention.

IMR. The Chairman continued:

To use the Mayor's expression, the Star Spangled Banner will forever, wave over the land of the free and the bull of the free and the fre

H. H. Dawson wrote that the Mayor was the ablest statesman of the generation, and that while he wished for Ireland the independence she deserves, and which he trusted she would soon achieve, the Irish flag must not be floated over the City Hall any more than a fertize flag should top the City Hall in Dub\\
when Irish independence came.

"We are occasionally able to elect a Mayor who will stand by the Stars and Stripes and do his duty." Mr. Dawson's letter concluded, and at this a sonerous voice rang out:

"Don't lorget that, Pulitzer."

Other letters pitched into the Board of Aldermen for overriding the Mayor's veto, and these sentiments brought out hall storms of hisses and w-h-o-o-s. It was wildly demanded that the Aldermen who overrode the Mayor should be sent to Sing Sing "along with the rest of 'em." as one man shouted, Aldermen Conkling, Von Minden,

Commissioner of Accounts Joseph Blythm ar Adamson died on Thursday night at 200 West Thirty-ninth street, of heart disease. He was appointed by Nayor Grace in 1880. He was 48 years old and was son of the late President of the Cellege of Pharmacy. He was formerly chief clerk of the Board of Exche. Until his successor is appointed the investigation of the City Chamberlain's office will not zo on.

Ex-Nayor Charles E. Barcard, one of the oldest merchants of Utica, died yesterday, aged 63 years.

Henry Freaut, the Russian Vice Consul at Philadelphis, died on Taurslay mirst, aged about 10 years. Mr. There were also seven electrymen. U. S. Grant, Jr., William Euclid Young, Comptroller Myers, and ex-Comptroller Down, Comptroller Myers, and ex-Comptroller System.

John F. Van Nort died in Newburgh pasterday aged 69 years. He had he desveral local offices and important positions in Odd Fellowship, including that of Grand Chanceller of the Knights of Fythis of this State in 1883. Is 1886 the rank of Fast wrand Chanceller of the Knights of Fythis of this State in 1883. Is 1886 the rank of Fast wrand Chanceller was conferred upon him air Toronto, making him a sitting member in the Supreme Lodge thereafter.

Mrs. Sarah Lellman died suddenly in Twenty-third street, between Stath and seventh avenues, yesterday. Twenty-third at the house of her family Aff East Montal and the State of the Stating of the Wall of the Chanceller of the Knight of Pythis of this State in 1883 the rank of Past wirend Chanceller was the state of the Stat

onry only in sumsburgh. She had been arrested on complaint of a scheelmate, Ida Sherwood. Ida is 10 years eid, and dives at 180 Richardson street, five doors from Maggie's had assaulted and beaten her at achool recess. Maggie had she complained that Miss Maggie had sasulted and beaten her at achool recess. Maggie had sasulted and beaten her at achool recess. Maggie had she did and it was put ahead of her in the class. I didn't touch her at all. She struck me at recess, and pulled out a handtul of hair out of my lead.

After the Justice had adjourned examination of the complaint Maggie's mother obtained a warrant for the arrest of ida. The little ones are attendants at the Conference of ida. The little ones are attendants at t

the disturbor, and was greeted with:

"Get an American police Captain to put him out."

The inquisitive one was put out, and a little further along somebody else was called a "tarrier" for interrupting, and the alleged tarrier was put out too.

Col. Pierce spoke, and Mr. Church read resolutions supporting Mayor Hewitt. The resolutions said that the Irish flag was of ne national character, and taught no national patriotism. The lev. S. Lansing Reeve talked for half an hour, and talked about what his party would do if in power. Somebody asked:

"What party?" and Mr. Reeve answered:

"The American party." That settled Mr. Reeve. Chairman Forrester waved him from the speaker's stand and carnestly declared that the assemblage present was not in the interest of any party.

A man and three women got up and said.

"Come on, Brother Reeve," and the American party departed.

The Rev. W. W. Bowditch and "America" closed the meeting.

### It Rained Straw Hats. Boston, May 4.-For several hours yester-

day it literally rained straw hats in several towns in Norfolk county, and to-day weather vanes, church steeples, and other architectural peaks are decorated with them. The explanapenils are decorated with them. The explanation is that a small tornade struck the Excelsior Straw Works in Medile d at about midday,
and several hundred straw hats which were
out drying were swept up by a funnel-shaped
cloud, which carried them out of sight in a
twinkling. To-day the hats have been picked
up in Waipels. Foxboro, Sloughton, Mansfield,
and other places within a circle of more than
ten miles in diameter. The tornado was strong
enough to pick up from the bleach yard of the
factory a large number of Canton hats, weighing as much as ten pounds apiece. These were
enished up in the air fully one nundred feet.
The storm came without warning and dicappeared as suddenly. A Beyested Bettler.

A Beyeste

# CARNEGIE'S STRIKE OVER.

PITTSBURGH, May 4 .- The strikers at the

The Men Formally Resolve to Go Back (

Edgar Thomson Steel Works held a meeting o-day and resolved to declare the strike off. Great indignation was expressed on account of those who had broken ranks and returned to work, and a resolution was passed that all of these men should be considered black sheen. After the meeting had adjourned Master Workman Doyle said that it was clearly understood that the Knights of Labor should hereafter, as heretofore, be recognized in the mills; that the mill committee would have cognizance of all grievances, and have their voice as usual in the settlement of them. "The declaration to return to work," said Mr. Doyle, "is no surrender on the part of the Knights, as far as their organization is concerned. We have rereated intact, not in disorder, and the Knights of Labor will be as strong, if not stronger, in the future at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works than in the past."

A scramble for the places still vacant is now in progress, and by Monday the works will be running double turn. The Pinkerton guards will be withdrawn at once.

# RACE CONFLICT IN ALABAMA.

Sherif's Pesse Attacked by Armed Ne

grees-Troops Ordered to the Scene, MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 4 .- A special to the Advertiser reports a bad condition of affairs in Lowndes county, growing out of the recent lynching of a negro murderer by a white mob. The negroes have been threatening vengeance, it seems, and to-day the Sheriff with a posse went to Sandy Ridge and arrested fifteen negroes. On the way back to Hayneville, the county seat, the posse encountered a mob of armed negroes. A conflict ensued, and two white men were wounded and several negroes killed. After several volleys the negroes dispersed. They are reported to be assembling graphed to the Governor for troops. Four com-panies from Montgomery are now leaving for the scene, including an artillery and cavalry company.

### HARRY HILL'S SON ARRESTED. Accused of Perjuring Himself by Swearing He was Not Married.

William Hill, a son of Harry Hill, was arrested at his home in Corona, L. I., yesterday on a charge of perjury. The complainant is Robert Finan of Long Island City. In 1885 Finan sold a hotel at Bayside, L. L. to John Pheir and William Hill, who were in partnership. Finan accepted a chattel mortgage upon the property. A few months later Hill and his partner left the hotel, taking with them a part of the furniture and fixtures. Finan then sued them for the balance due on the mortgage. At supplementary proceedings before Justice Garretson Hill swore that he was not married, and also swore that he had no property. The Court rendered judgment in favor of Finan for the full amount, \$101.91. This occurred in November last. After the judgment was rendered Finan alleges that he ascertained that Hill was married prior to the proceedings, and he procured the marriage certificate from the Rev. Father Donnelly, of St. Michael's Church, dated September 22, 1874, on which he now means to prosecute Hill for perjury. Officers Harty and Fathry of the Long Island City Police served the warrant upon Hill and took him te the Second precinct station house, where he was released in \$500 bail by Justice Delehanty. ship. Finan accepted a chattel mortgage

Lawyer Rutgers of Trenton Hangs Himself. TRENTON, May 4.—Charles J. Rutgers, a lawyer, aged 52 hanged himself to-day in his lodgings in East Hanover street. He had been moody and depressed owing to the fact that he moody and depressed owing to the fact that he was made one of the twelve co-respondents in the Williamson divorce case. He was a broker in Wall street when a young man, and it is said he lost a big inheritance in the street. The evidence in the divorce case proved nothing against him except that he was acquainted with Mrs. Williamson and called upon her a few times. His family is one of the oldest in the State. Rutgers College was named after a distinguished member of it. In 1877 he was Judge of the District Court in New Brunswick.

Sping for \$15,000 for Breach of Promise. New Bedford, May 4 .- Miss Lily Uberroth of Tacony, Pa., sister of Lieut, Uberroth of the United States marine service, | has brought suit against Thomas D. Hooper of this city, stock broker, for breach of promise of marriage, claiming \$15,000 damages. Mr. Hooper's fast horse, carriages, harness, and bank account are attached. The horse was entered for a race at Evergreen Park to-day, and Mr. Hooper bonded the animal, who trotted in the race, but won nothing.

# Kilrain is Ready to Fight Sullivan.

Richard K. Fox of the Police Gazette received

# JOTZINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mayer Hewitt yesterday refused to renew an emigrant license to Henry Reisa at 53 Greenwich street.

The Phillips Rusiness Directory for 1888 is now ready. It contains all the May removals, and is replete with information necessary to business men. Anna McDunaid. 47 years old, felt from the roof of her house. 288 Third avenue, five stories to the yard yeaterday, and died in Believue liespital.

The successful run of the war songs at the Battle of Gettyaburg is at last drawing to a close. They are to be heard for the last time at the Cyclorama to-day (Sunday).

A pair of cast-time knuckles with spikes on them were found in the pocket of Churies Louis Frenchiman, who was drunk outside of Madisen Square Garden last night and wanted to fight.

Detective McArdie of the Grand Central Station last night arcsised Tom Frettix. 20 years of are, an italian raspicker of Brooklyn, charged with killing another italian at Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. Hugh McCormick toek exalic acid, as her husband claims, by missiake, at their rooms at 50 Catharine street on Thursday night. Her husband was arrested on general principles. The woman was taken to Believue liopital, where she is likely to racover.

Charles Bullow. a foreman in Strause's cigar bex fac-

ried away.

An anniversary mass commemorative of Archbishop Corrigan's lifteen years in the episcopate was celebrated at the Cathedral year-ries monitor. The celebrant was Father Levella. Archbishop Corrigan attended the service. About 1569 children from the Catholic Orphan Asylum and Cathedral achool were present.

# NEW JERSEY.

James McCloskey and John Saunders, two of the ferry men dismissed from the Pavonia Ferry without payment of their saiaries for March, on account, it is alleged, of deficiencies found in the accounts of some of the gatemen, began suit against the company resterday to recover their pay and additional damages. Joseph M. Auonan is their lawyer. The rases will be tried in the second Histric Gent; of Paterson leaves Silicito to the Faterson of the Test of the Herman Salies and Salies of the Gateman Asymma, and Salies of the Gateman Asymma, and Salies of the Medican Company Asymma, and Salies of the Herman March of Pought Salies Harnes, and Mr. Robert Taggart of Foundheepsie set Siles,000 each. The East of the Hedsenberg set Siles,000 each. The far said the set of the Breisry in Lavid Nagee, paster of the Presbyterian Church of the Redeemer, get Sh.000. The rest of the estate, which aggregates ST00,000 is divided among relatives.

George Hemion of Officers, and Air Robert Taggart of Poughtsepsile get Siles,000 each. The Breisra of the Redeemer, get Sh.000. The rest of the estate white aggregates ST00,000 is divided among relatives.

George Hemion of Mahwab, the first station east of crai floopital, Silcono to the Faterson Orphan Asylinated the Silcono of the Faterson Orphan Asylinated the Silcono of the Faterson Orphan Asylinated the Silcono of Silcono of Silcono of the Silcono of Silcono of

# CAME ALL READY TO DIR

PRICE TWO CENTS.

I. H. HUNTING'S LAST CALL ON OFRUS W. FIELD, JR., FOR A SMALL LOAK.

# was Refused This Time, and He Went Out Into the Hallway of the Washington Building and Shot Himself Bend There.

A handsome, gray-headed man went to the office of Cyrus Field, on the seventh floor of the Washington Building at 1 Broadway just after 3 P. M. yesterday and asked for "Will" Field. "Will" is the name by which Cyrus W. Field, Jr., is generally known. The young man responded to the call, and recognized his visitor, who wanted to borrow a few dollars.

"Well," responded Mr. Field, "I've lent you money before this, and a good many men like you are continually asking me for help. Now. you know how it is, don't you?"
"Yes, Will," said the visitor. "I know just

how it is," and he smiled good naturedly. Then he took from his pocket a letter and said: Read this some time this evening. Good-by." Mr. Field laid the letter aside to read when ne had leisure, and his visitor went out and shot himself in the hallway. He sent a bullet into his right temple from a cheap 32-calibre pistol. Young Mr. Field ran out with others at the noise of the pistol, and found him dying almost opposite the door. The man was dead in five minutes. Mr. Field went back to his office and read the letter. It was written on a

letterhead of Comptroller Myers's banking of-fice, and ran as follows:

office and read the letter. It was written on a letterhead of Compireller Myers's banking office, and ran as follows:

DEAR WILL: It seems almost impossible for me to succeeds. As a last favor will you send my Body to Eastson. N. J. for Surial as cheaply as possible as I have no other riend but you.

Mr. Field gave the letter to Mr. Severa, the superintendent of the building, told him that the suicide's name was James H. Hunting, and notified the Coroners' office and Mr. Duffy, undertaker, at 82 Green wich street. Then he and his relatives left their office and went home.

The news of the suicide spread quickly, and many brokers went over to the Washington building to look at the remains. The body appeared to be that of a man of 55, decently dressed and good looking. The police found in the pockets \$1.53 in loose change, a pair of kid gloves, a pair of sleeve buttons, a pair of eyerlasses, a bunch of keys, a whistle, pawn tickets dated 1886, and two memorandum books. From the latter it appeared that Mr. Hunting in 1885 had bought and sold stocks through S. V. White and other well-known brokers. The pawn tickets were issued by Heaney of 248 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

Several wall street men who saw the remains said that they had known Hunting as an habitue of the street. In early manhoed he was connected with the house of Durand & Oo, iewellers of John street. He fell in love with Delia, the daughter of Mr. Durand, and married her against the opposition of her family. This opposition was based upon Hunting's dissolute habits. Eventually Mr. Hunting had no children, and his wife secured a divorce at 17. John street. This firm failed, and for twenty years or so thereafter the John street in reappeared as a borrower of a few deliars here and there from former acquaintances. Later he was a curbstone broker. Durand & Co., tonkers.

Co. is still a prosperous firm. Mr. Hunting had no children, and his wife secured a divorce six years after their marriage. Four years ago she married a Mr. Clark, connected with the Dook

Signal Office Prediction Cooler, followed by fair weather, fresh to SPARKS FRON THE TELEGRAPH.

The new Egyptian loan has been subscribed for in London twelve times ever. Gold has been discovered at Festiniog, North Wales, assays yielding five ounces to the ton. Prof. Charles Gross, Ph. D., of Trey has accepted the Chair in history at Harvard College. Dr. Gross is new in London. A dea atch from Buenos Ayres says the reports of the suspension of banking houses in that city are without foundation.

The Militar Wechenblatt of Berlin announces the ap-pointment of the Duke of Connaught to the honerary command of the Zieten Hudare.

Yesterday, at Bristol, Tenn., was celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the first establishment of a Fresbyterian course in East Tennessee. Prof. G. F. Staniey Hall of Johns Hepkins University has formally accepted the Presidency of Clark Univer-sity, lately founded in Wercester by Johns G. Glark. Mrs. Ellen Blaieck, mether of the notorious John and Bill Blaicok, Kanasa borse thieves, was convicted Wed-nesday at Columbus, Kan., of receiving stelen goods.

The persons accused in Belfast, Ireland, of defrauding the Equitable insurance Company were yesterday com-mitted for trial, and all except Smyth were admitted

building.

Nineteen cartridges and a new Lebel rifle have been stoles from the French arms factory at Doual. It is sussected that they were taken at the instance of a foreign power.

Secretary Visa left Washington yesterday for Atlantic City oscurs accommodations for Mrs. Visa, who, on accounts of it health, expects to spead a part of the summer there.

Joseph Krieg an inmate of the Lackawanna county jail in Scranton, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanking himself to the bars of his cell door with his suspenders. Krieg was arrested for wife beating, and was imprisemed in default of 250 bail.